

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended.
JAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earliest stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness of the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Disorders. Violent cramps in the stomach and back. Loss of appetite Indigestion. Impurity of blood Melancholy. Hysterical affection Gout in the stomach Inward weaknesses Pains in the limbs and debility. Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lamboigo, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, tetter, ring-worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Toothache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitting fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
King-st. Alexandria.

September 26

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII.]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1817.

[No. 5096.]

For New-York,
The new sloop **SUSAN**, Nathaniel Lindon, master—is now loading and can take two hundred barrels freight. Apply to **JOHN KETTELL & Co.** Who have just received, for sale, 15 hogsheads New England rum 30 barrels No. 1 and 2 beef 15 casks Goshen cheese. December 11 st

French Plaster & Burr Stones.
THE cargo of the ship **Atlas**, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre; of 370 tons burthen 1200 bur. stones—for sale by **LAWRASON & FOWLE**. ALSO, The cargo of the brig **MUNGO PARK**, Charles Lincoln master, burthen 17 pipes—2 Sicily Madeira wine, 2 of pipes of superior quality 15 sacks fibberts 100 tons plaster

For Freight,
The supercargo ship **ATLAS**, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 4400 lbs. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo. ALSO, The brig **ONLY SON**, captain Thatchaway, burthen 1500 lbs., a good vessel, and take freight on moderate terms. ALSO,

The brig **MUNGO PARK**, Charles Lincoln master, burthen 1400 lbs. can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board. Apply as above. December 4

French Plaster.
JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of brig **ECONOMY**, from Boston, viz:

90 tons Plaster Paris 50 barrels No. 1 beef 30 boxes mould candles 500 bushels potatoes 12 dozen nests boxes 8 barrels Muscovado sugar 2 casks saine twine 15 casks men's and boys' coarse shoes, of the best qualities. Dec. 3

For Boston,

The regular packet brig **ECONOMY**, captain Hammatt. For freight or passage, having the best accommodations, apply to **JOHN G. LADD & Co.** December 3

French Plaster.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of the brig **Two Brothers**, from Havre, of 175 tons Plaster Paris.

For Freight,
The good fast sailing brig **TWO BROTHERS**, Theodore Curtis master, burthen 190 tons, or 2400 barrels, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will take freight for Europe. Apply as above. Nov. 19

For Freight.

The brig **J. NE.**, A. Davis, master, carries about 1200 barrels, is a good vessel, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo, will take as European or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.

Who have received by said brig 50 lbs. N. E. Rum 114 tons Plaster Paris 6 cases first quality hats

ALSO, For sale on board said brig, at Central Wharf, 1000 bushels of superior quality potatoes—which apply to the master, or as above. Nov. 11

For Boston,

The schooner **HAZARD**, L. Hallett, master, now loading and will sail in all the week, has the principal part of her cargo engaged. For freight of 200 barrels, apply to the master, or **LAWRASON & FOWLE**. November 24

For Freight,

The ship **MARIA**, George Fletcher, master; burthen about 5000 barrels; can be in immediate readiness for sea.

ALSO, The brig **SUSAN**, James Parsons, master; burthen about 1000 barrels, is a new and excellent vessel, ready for the immediate reception of a cargo, and will take a foreign or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.

October 4

For New-York,

The staunch new schooner **INDEPENDENCE**, Henry Ames master, burthen nine hundred barrels, having half of her cargo provided, will sail in three days, and take freight on reasonable terms. Apply to **JOHN G. LADD & Co.**

John G. Ladd & Co.

Offer for sale the cargo of schooner **Magnet**, astern—80,000 Cypress shipping shingles 25 barrels pitch 8 hogsheads molasses

Also, received per sloop **Susan**, 12 casks cheese, of superior quality

For Norfolk,

The schooner **MAGNET**, captain Simonton, will sail in a few days, and will take three hundred barrels freight. December 2

Apply as above.

For Norfolk,
The packet **GEO. WASHINGTON**, will sail for Norfolk on Friday morning. For freight or passage apply to the master on board or to **JOHN MCCOBE**. December 10

For Rotterdam,
The brig **COMMERCE**, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hds. apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.

For Cadiz,

The brig **BOSTON**, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight. Apply as above. Dec. 10

Plaster, Beef, Candles, &c.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of brig **ECONOMY**, from Boston, viz:

90 tons Plaster Paris 50 barrels No. 1 beef 30 boxes mould candles 500 bushels potatoes 12 dozen nests boxes 8 barrels Muscovado sugar 2 casks saine twine 15 casks men's and boys' coarse shoes, of the best qualities. Dec. 3

For Boston,

The regular packet brig **ECONOMY**, captain Hammatt. For freight or passage, having the best accommodations, apply to **JOHN G. LADD & Co.** December 3

For Boston or any Eastern Port,

The good sloop **ALLEGRO**, John Welsh, master; burthen 900 barrels, in complete order to receive a cargo and will take freight low. Apply to **JOHN G. LADD & Co.** October 11

For Freight,

The good fast sailing brig **TWO BROTHERS**, Theodore Curtis master, burthen 190 tons, or 2400 barrels, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days to receive a cargo, will take as European or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply as above. Nov. 19

For Freight,

The staunch, good schooner **RANGER**, Reuben Freeman, master; burthen 1200 barrels, will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply as above. Nov. 18

For Freight,

The sloop **CONSTITUTION**, Sergine, master, and sloop **ALLIGATOR**, Travers, master, burthen 500 bbls. each substantial good vessels, will be ready to receive their cargoes in a few days. Freight to New-York or Norfolk would be preferred. Apply to **JOHN G. LADD & Co.** November 27

Crab Cyder.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received fifty barrels **CRAB CYDER**, of a superior quality, for sale.

November 27

Young Hyson Tea.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have just received by sloop **Pike**, from Baltimore, 10 chests **Young Hyson Tea**, of ship **North Point**'s cargo—quality superior. November 20

Patons & Butcher

HAVE RECEIVED, and offer for sale, an assortment of **TEN PLATE STOVES**, handsome patterns, finished complete. 10th mo. 15

LAWRASON & FOWLE

WILL PURCHASE MARYLAND and **VIRGINIA TOBACCO**. November 17

Coffee.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received and offer for sale, 140 bags **Havana green and St. Domingo Coffee**. November 24

Roberts & Allen

HAVE FOR SALE, 50 lbs sugar, various qualities 30 do molasses 100 bags coffee 30 chests and boxes fresh teas 2000 bushels ground alum salt 100 sacks fine salt 500 tons plaster

6 do patent shot powder

100 kegs **Bauduy's Brandywine gun** West India spirits and N. L. rum **Madera**, **Sicily**, and **Lisbon wine** Loaf and lump sugar Pepper and allspice Cloves and nutmegs Salt-petre, refined Mauder and alum Bengal and Botany indigo Mould and dipped candies Manufactured tobacco, etc. etc.

October 20

mtb3wth3w

Salt and Coal afloat.
WILL be landed this day from on board the brig **Planter**, from Liverpool direct. 2000 bushels coarse Liverpool salt 1000 English coal

And a few of the very best English cheeses, for sale by **NOV. 17 MORDA. MILLER**.

December 5

Notice.

THE subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr. the business in future will be conducted under the firm of **CATLETT & IRWIN**. All those having claims against me, are requested to present them and receive their money; and all those indebted, are respectfully solicited to make payment with as little delay as possible.

CHARLES L. CATLETT.

10th mo. 15

For Cadiz,

The brig **BOSTON**, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight. Apply as above. Dec. 10

For Freight,

The sloop **CONSTITUTION**, Sergine, master, and sloop **ALLIGATOR**, Travers, master, burthen 500 bbls. each substantial good vessels, will be ready to receive their cargoes in a few days. Freight to New-York or Norfolk would be preferred. Apply to **JOHN G. LADD & Co.** December 3

CATLETT & IRWIN.

10th mo. 15

For Freight,

The good fast sailing brig **TWO BROTHERS**, Theodore Curtis master, burthen 190 tons, or 2400 barrels, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days to receive a cargo, will take as European or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply as above. Nov. 19

For Freight,

The brig **J. NE.**, A. Davis, master, carries about 1200 barrels, is a good vessel, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo, will take as European or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.

10th mo. 15

For Freight,

The brig **SUSAN**, James Parsons, master; burthen about 1000 barrels, is a new and excellent vessel, ready for the immediate reception of a cargo, and will take

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette 37...Country Gazette 35.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1817.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

The following poem, from the Porpoise, is an excellent imitation and an admirable burlesque of the Della Cruscan style of writing, which prefers sound to sense.—It is from the pen of a member of the Delphian Club.

DELLA CRUSCAN ODE UPON—any thing.

Brightly bubbling, golden, glowing,
Is the tide that Hope inspires:
Widely, deeply, darkly flowing,
Is the flash of Fancy's fire.

Beauty's blithe blossom blushes
Deepest, dash'd with diamond dew;
Hope the heart's high heaving hushes
With her strains of silvery hue.

Dewey dreams, that dancing daily
Round the rural beauty's bower,
Sparkling spring, and gurgle gaily
Frolicking thro' fields of flowers.

Fragrant floods that purely purling
Lull the listening loves to sleep,
Clearly then and coolly curling
Round their crystal couches creep.

How serene the sleeper slumbers,
When from their aerial string,
All Eolia's airy numbers
Brush his ear with quir'ring wing!

Melancholy's mild meander [brink,
Breathe beside the broad brook's
Where the mortified Menander
Deign'd the draught of death to drink

Pity, on Pierian pillow,
Sorrow sits there, sighing so
That she waves the weeping willow
With her winged words of woe.

Western winds, that, late and early,
Fluttering fan her buoyant breast,
Catch her curling curls so curly,
And refuse her ringlets rest.

Quitting, then, those curls so curly,
They, from out her azure eye,
Take the tears, so pure and pearly,
To light up the galaxy-y.

In the galaxy they glisten,
And, unstring'd by lids of silk,
Seem, while to the spheres they listen,
Glow worms in a bowl of milk.

Pleasure comes, in car of purple,
Purple car that's drawn by doves,
Doves that both her car and her pull,
Pull where'er the zephyr roves.

Brightly twirl her wheels of amber,
Under their ambrosial load;
Cleave the closing clouds and clamber
Up the hyacinthine road.

While her balmy birds are sitting,
Yellow odours, shining round,
Shed their showers where she is sitting
Ravish'd by the choral sound.

Rays and rain harmonious blending
In her amaranthine march,
Hark! 'tis radiant Iris bending
Her serene, melodious arch. H. H.

From the Connecticut Herald.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND GIRL.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston, to his friend in New-Haven, dated November 25, 1817.

On my return from your city, I tarried a short time at Hartford, and visited the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. I should have trespassed often on the urbanity of the reverend instructor, and his amiable associate, if I had not been deterred by a fear of retarding the improvement of their pupils, for whose welfare and proficiency I felt a peculiar regard. Their promptitude, readiness of apprehension and docility, notwithstanding the obstacles to their advancement in knowledge, excited in my mind mingled emotions of pleasure and compassion. They are certainly interesting objects; and if I were required to prove the immortality of the human soul, by a single instance, I would point to one of the inmates of that asylum, and inquire, whether the intelligence that animates his eye, is not the effect of an ethereal energy?

If proofs of vigorous intellect in the deaf and dumb, are admirable,

how much more wonderful are the evidences of a similar nature, in persons who suffer the additional misfortune of being blind?

I heard a benevolent lady mention the name of Julia Brace, a girl about eleven years old, living in the vicinity of Hartford, who is afflicted with the triple calamity of Blindness, Deafness and Dumbness, having lost the senses of sight and hearing, by the violence of a typhus fever, at the age of 4 years. On visiting her myself, I learned that the extreme poverty and the obscurity of her parents, have prevented her from being known or particularly noticed, except by the charitable ladies of the town, and a few gentlemen, who have been induced, by motives of curiosity, to examine her conduct. The following facts and little anecdotes, I relate for your amusement.

Her form and features are regular and well proportioned. Her temper is mild and affectionate. She is much attached to her infant sister; often passes her hand over the mouth and eyes of the child, in order to ascertain whether it is crying, and soothes its little distresses with all the assiduity and success of a talkative or musical nurse. All objects which she can easily handle, she applies to her lips, and rarely fails of determining their character. If any thing is too large for examination in this way, she makes her fingers the interpreters of its nature and properties, and is seldom mistaken. She will beat apples or other fruit from the tree, and select the best with as much judgment as if she possessed the faculty of sight. She often wanders in the fields and gathers flowers, to which she is directed by the pleasantness of their odour. Her sense of smelling is remarkably exquisite, and appears to be an assistant guide to her fingers and lips.

A gentleman one day gave her a small fan. She inquired of her lips what it was; and on being informed, returned it to the gentleman's pocket. The mother observed that Julia already possessed one fan; she probably thought that another would be superfluous. The gentleman gave the same fan to a neighboring girl, whom Julia was in the habit of visiting.—She went, a few days after, to visit her companion, whose toys she passed under the review of her fingers and lips, and among other things, the fan, the identity of which she instantly discovered, and again restored to the pocket of the gentleman, who happened to be present.

She feels and admires mantle-piece ornaments, and never breaks or injures the most brittle furniture, even in a strange room.

She is as obedient as other children in general. The jar of her mother's foot upon the floor, effectually prevents the commission of a fault; but she easily distinguishes the stamping of one of the children from that of her mother, and obeys or not, as she pleases.

Her parents, as you may well suppose, have not been able to indulge her in dress; but when she receives articles of clothing, or ornaments as presents, she is highly gratified to find that they resemble in form and fashion, those of her playmate. She has, as you perceive, a spice of female vanity! At a tea-table, she behaves with more gentility than many a miss, who has the benefit of eyes, by which to adjust her motions and attitudes.

In short, this poor girl, in her callous state, exhibits so much good-nature, vivacity and intelligence, that I sincerely wish some plan could be devised to furnish her with instruction. The very thought, you will say, is visionary. Perhaps it is; but the fingers are so expert that possibly she might be taught by means of letters raised, or in some way rendered susceptible to the touch. Would not charity and philosophy be well employed in making this child an object of attention?

A gentleman once made several experiments with a view to satisfy himself whether she really had the discernment which she was reported to possess. Among other arts for effecting this object, he pretended to carry away her infant sister. She immediately detected the cheat by ascertaining that his umbrella remained upon the table. She then went out of the door, and picked the head of a large thistle in full bloom, brought it in, smelling of it as she came, and offered it to the gentleman, apparently as a nosegay. He reached out his hand to receive it; but instead of giving it, she archly pricked his hand, by way of retort for his freedom in testing her sagacity.

* Probably to discover whether the mouth be distorted, or whether there are any tears on the cheek.

ALEXANDRIA:
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1817.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 11.

An enrolled resolution to accept the Mississippi Territory as a state into the union, was yesterday passed, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Forsyth offered a resolution directing the Committee of Elections to enquire and report what persons elected to the fifteenth Congress had accepted or held any office since the 4th of March last, and how far their seats in Congress would be affected thereby. The idea of this proposition was suggested to Mr. Forsyth by a petition presented to the House the day before, contesting the election of Mr. Herrick, the member for Ohio, on the grounds of his having at the time of his election, and until a few days before he took his seat, held the office of attorney general for the district of Ohio. Mr. Forsyth's motion was opposed by Mr. Taylor, of New-York, and Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky. Mr. Taylor thought it was better to alter the rules so as to make it generally the duty of Committees of Election to make that enquiry, than to put them upon an enquiry so much out of the line of their duty; and Mr. Johnson suggested the referring the matter to a select committee, as this resolution, if it passed, would convert the election committee into an inquisitorial body. In his opinion, a member holding an office and elected to Congress did, by the very act of qualification for his seat, vacate the office he held. Mr. Forsyth spoke a few words in reply, and Mr. Johnson withdrew his amendment; upon which the question was put on the passing of the resolution, when, there being an equal number (viz: 25) for and against it, the Speaker, regarding it as a constitutional question that ought to be investigated, voted in the affirmative.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Loundes, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to abolish the internal duties. Mr. Desha in the Chair.—Mr. Lowndes observed that if the political relations of the country were such as, by justifying the expectation of a permanent peace, rendered it unnecessary to draw a larger revenue from the people, the taxes ought to be reduced; and tho' he owned that he thought the other great branch of our revenues ought to share in the benefits of the reduction, he considered it so important to proceed with as little delay as possible in this work, that he presented this bill for the purpose.

Mr. Williams agreed with Mr. Lowndes that these taxes ought to be repealed, whether the repeal was suggested by the President or not; he congratulated the country on being exempted, from this time forward, from burdens which our citizens had borne with unexampled patience; and he was rejoiced that they had so satisfactorily demonstrated that when burthens were necessary to the national safety, the people would resolutely bear them, since, for more than a year past, they had borne those duties, though they were known not to be necessary.—He reminded the house that when, last year, he had urged the repeal of those taxes in several successive motions, a part of the ground of opposition to him was that they could not be spared, for that the revenues of the ensuing year had been estimated at only 12 millions—and that he and his hon. friend (Mr. Johnson of Virginia) did then insist that that estimate was too low, for that the revenues would be 20 millions. Even so it had turned out; and the result was, that it was evident the taxes ought to have been repealed much sooner. However, he was rejoiced that even now it was accomplished; and he hailed the event with satisfaction.

From the general aspect of public opinion on the subject, it was imagined that the repeal of these taxes would pass with perfect unanimity. To the repeal of the auction duty, however, a short but unsuccessful opposition was raised, on the ground that sales of imported goods by auction, afforded an undue advantage to foreign merchants and shippers from England, over American dealers; and under that impression, a motion was made by Mr. Talmadge of New-York, to amend

the bill by striking from it the duty on sales by auction. This was opposed; and a desultory conversation arose, in which Mr. Whitman, Mr. Storrs, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lowndes, the Speaker, and Mr. Pitkin took a share; in the course of which it was contended, that the duty on sales by auction was severe, inconvenient and oppressive; that it was a tax upon the necessitous and distressed, who chiefly had recourse to that mode of disposing of their goods when laboring under the pressure of pecuniary embarrassments;

that the revenues arising from it were generally levied upon the poor, while the rich escaped; and that it would be impracticable, even if it were desirable, to collect one solitary duty of that kind, under an expense nearly equal to that of collecting the whole body of internal taxes—an expense that would probably swallow up the whole amount of the produce.—On the other hand, it was said by some few, that as the printed papers had been only that morning laid upon the desks for the members, they could not be prepared to decide upon the subject, and that they were therefore not without doubts whether the state of our finances (taking into consideration the vast sums the house was obliged to supply—the contribution of money for the soldiers' bounty lands, which would amount to ten millions—the public buildings and improvements, &c.) would warrant them in hazarding such a defalcation from the annual revenue. In the end, that amendment was negatived, and the bill was reported without any amendment at all, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading the succeeding day.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

The weather in these cities has been uniformly and uncommonly warm for the present month, until the 18th November. The day previous, in Charleston, between two and three o'clock, Fahrenheit's thermometer rose to 78° in Savannah, on that day, it was at 77° in the shade. On the morning of the 18th, it fell, in the former place, in the open air, down to 35° and ice was seen in various parts of the town the 8th of an inch in thickness; in Savannah, on the same day, it fell to 58°. These cities, it is believed, are now as healthy as usual.

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

In specie, arrived at this port yesterday, in the British sloop of war Esq., Captain Lurnock, from Kingston, Jamaica. The Specie, we understand, is in part for the U. S. Bank—the residue for the Merchants of this city. Ibid.

NIGHANDER ROBBERY.

By the Canada papers, it appears, that the Government vaults at Quebec have been broken open, and robbed of about seven thousand dollars in British and American Gold. Governor Sherbrooke has issued a Proclamation, offering a reward of eight hundred dollars for the apprehension of the robbers. Ibid.

FROM ST. HELENA.

Captain Scott, of the brig Miles Standish, who arrived on the 2d instant at Holmes' Hole, in 140 days from Calcutta, bound to Boston, states that he passed St. Helena on the 20th of October; that he was boarded off the island by a British brig of war, and was informed that Bonaparte was suffering under a slight touch of the liver complaint, and that provisions on the island continued very scarce and high. Captain Scott also informs, that a British sloop of war was wrecked at Tristan de Cunha about the 28th of September, and the crew all lost, except the commander and two of the men, who were providentially on shore.

YORKE OF HANFT.

This principle of action, if it can be so called, is sometimes as strongly impressed upon the brute creation, as upon a man. A very singular and extraordinary proof of this fact, occurred in the city this morning. The four horses of the Eastern Mail Stage, after they were harnessed and properly attached to the carriage, started from the stable, (near the Park) without the driver, passed, in their usual lively gait, and on their accustomed route, down Broadway to Wall-street, down Wall to Broad street, down Broad to Beaver street, up Beaver to William street, and up William street to the Post-Office at the corner of Garden street, where they stopped in good order, to receive the mail. They proceeded the whole distance, in which they turned five corners, with as much regularity and safety, as they would have done had the driver been on his seat to guide and govern them with the reins. Ibid.

MR. CURRAN.

As long as the distinguished ornament of the Irish bar, and late Master of the Rolls in Ireland, was dangerously ill, on the 10th of October, at his house in Brompton, despaired of by his physicians. He had, within a year, three paralytic strokes.

ALGERINE PIRATES.

The Charleston City Gazette gives a translation from a Hamburg paper, proving that the corsairs of Great Britain, the Netherlands, France and Spain, sometimes the indiscriminate plunder of the

world by the Barbary corsairs. Captain Schumann, of the Russian ship Industry, was taken by the Algerines, and retook his vessel by killing all the prize crew.

"Among the papers found upon the bodies of these pirates were passports of the consuls of Great Britain, the Netherlands, France and Spain, residing in Algiers, directing the commanders of vessels of war belonging to their respective nations *neither to detain nor make slaves* of any of their prizes!"

Remarks by the National Advertiser.

Much importance is attached to a discovery of English and Spanish passports, found on the person of an Algerine captain, who was killed in action. The fact is, no armed vessel, belonging to any of the states in Barbary, ventures to sea without having Mediterranean passports from the various consuls at peace with the governments; and the want of this passport is an evidence of hostility, and would subject the vessel to capture. It is also provided that passports should be granted by the existing treaties, and by no means a novel occurrence.

The passport merely mentions the name of the vessel and captain, and her force, and then requires all armed ships to suffer her and her prizes to pass without molestation. So many passports were required for the Tunisian squadron, gun-boats, and zebeques, that it was difficult to describe their names, characters, and force; and this difficulty was not in the least done away by a very ignorant and indifferent board of admiralty—the secretary of which was familiarly termed Mr. Croker. This Turk used to collect the passports, and in such a careless manner that it not unfrequently happened that one vessel went to sea with the passport belonging to another.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

The weather in these cities has been uniformly and uncommonly warm for the present month, until the 18th November. The day previous, in Charleston, between two and three o'clock, Fahrenheit's thermometer rose to 78° in Savannah, on that day, it was at 77° in the shade. On the morning of the 18th, it fell, in the former place, in the open air, down to 35° and ice was seen in various parts of the town the 8th of an inch in thickness; in Savannah, on the same day, it fell to 58°. These cities, it is believed, are now as healthy as usual.

SPEECHES.

The weather in these cities has been uniformly and uncommonly warm for the present month, until the 18th November. The day previous, in Charleston, between two and three o'clock, Fahrenheit's thermometer rose to 78° in Savannah, on that day, it was at 77° in the shade. On the morning of the 18th, it fell, in the former place, in the open air, down to 35° and ice was seen in various parts of the town the 8th of an inch in thickness; in Savannah, on the same day, it fell to 58°. These cities, it is believed, are now as healthy as usual.

HOW EASY TO REMEDY THE EVILS WHICH COTTON DRESSES OCCASION—AND YET HOW SHREWDOULD WE APPLY THE RELIEF!

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

A friend has shown us a letter from Sierra Leone, which mentions the return to that place of the British scientific expedition for exploring the interior of Africa. They were completely unsuccessful, having advanced only about 150 miles into the interior, from Rio Nunez. Their progress was there stopped by a chief of the country; and after unavailing endeavors, for the space of four months, to obtain liberty to proceed, they abandoned the enterprise and returned. Nearly all the animals died. Several officers died, and what is remarkable, but one private, besides one drowned, of about 200. Captain Campbell died two days after their return to Rio Nunez, and was buried, with another officer, in the same spot where major Piddie and one of his officers were buried on their advance. The remnant of the party were at Sierra Leone September 4, and proposed making a further attempt by another track.

From the Richmond Compiler.

The following news from Murfreesborough is the last we have received from Gen. Gaines's army.—We can scarcely credit it. If this be true—if it should turn out that the Spaniards are allied with the Seminoles in an attack upon him—if this be so, then indeed is it time to act. The most ample and immediate reparation must be made us by the Spaniards, or we must sweep them from Florida.

MURFREESBOROUGH, (Ten.) Nov. 27.

An express has just arrived in town from General Gaines, on his way to General Jackson, bearing information that the Spaniards and Seminole Indians had marched a large force upon Gen. Gaines near the St. Mary's, had surrounded his fort and were pushing him hard at all points. That they were vastly superior in number to our troops—who without immediate assistance would fall a sacrifice to Indian barbarity.

A resolution removing the seat of government of Tennessee to Murfreesborough, passed the house, yes 20, nays 18—in the senate, yes 10—nays 9.

New York, Dec. 6.

The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have been favored with the loan of Bermudas papers to the 22d ult. brought by the Antonetta.

Bermuda, Nov. 22.

We are enabled to give the following

particulars of the hurricane in the West Indies, — the 31st of October, from Andou and St. Vincent's papers, and by private letters from Barbadoes and Trinidad.

BONIQUIN.—Provision grounds on the plantations totally destroyed, and great damage done to the different buildings throughout the island. This colony had not yet recovered from the disastrous effects of the hurricane of September.

CASTRIES.—(From the Royal Gazette, December 1st.)—The colony had suffered greatly from the effects of the hurricane of September. His Excellency Charles William Maxwell, C. B. governor, &c. &c. &c. issued a proclamation on the 29th October, permitting the importation, for the period of six months, in foreign vessels of all nations and descriptions, (these are the words of the proclamation) of flour, bread, biscuit, rice, beans, peas, oats, corn, corn meal, live stock, horses, mules, horned cattle, roots and fruits of all kinds, boards, planks, scantlings, shingles, staves, heading and hoops; and permission is given for the vessels importing such articles, or any of them, to take away sugar and coffee to the value of one third part of the articles so imported, and of rum and molasses for the remainder.

MARTINIQUE.—This colony was made a scene of desolation and misery from the destructive effects of the hurricane. The wind commenced blowing furiously at 5 o'clock in the morning, and continued to increase in violence till 4 o'clock in the afternoon; during which time the rain fell in torrents. Devastation exhausted itself throughout the country; and at a moderate calculation, it is affirmed, the planters alone are sufferers to the extent of 35,000,000 livres. The government have adopted measures to "soften" the pressure of these evils on this class of inhabitants, by opening the port (for one year, it is stated) to all nations, for the importation of provisions of every kind, and free exportation of every

world by the Barbary corsairs. Captain chumau, of the Russian ship Industry, was taken by the Algerines, and retook his vessel by killing all the prize crew.

" Among the papers found upon the bodies of these pirates were passports of the consuls of Great Britain, the Netherlands, France and Spain, residing in Algiers, directing the commanders of vessels of war belonging to their respective nations neither to detain or molest Algiers, or any of their prizes."

Remarks by the National Advocate. Much importance is attached to a discovery of English and Spanish passports, found on the person of an Algerine captain, who was killed in action. The fact is, no armed vessel, belonging to any of the states in Barbary, ventures to sea without having Mediterranean passports from the various consuls at peace with the governments; and the want of this passport is an evidence of hostility, and would subject the vessel to capture. It also provided that passports should be granted by the existing treaties, and is by no means a novel occurrence.

The passport merely mentions the name of the vessel and captain, and her crew, and then requires all armed ships to suffer her and her prizes to pass without molestation. So many passports were issued for the Tunisian squadron, gunboats, and xebecques, that it was difficult to describe their names, characters, and crews; and this difficulty was not in the least done away by a very ignorant and indifferent board of admiralty—the secretary of which was familiarly termed Mr. Croker. This Turk used to collect the passports, and in such a careless manner that it not unfrequently happened that no vessel went to sea with the passport belonging to another.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH. The weather in these cities has been uniformly and uncommonly warm for the present month, until the 18th November. The day previous, in Charleston, between two and three o'clock, Fahrenheit's thermometer rose to 78°; in Savannah, on that day, it was at 77°, in the shade. On the morning of the 18th it fell, in the former place, in the open air, down to 51° and ice was seen in various parts of the town the 8th of an inch in thickness; in Savannah, on the same day, it fell to 8°. These cities, it is believed, are now healthy as usual.

Speaking of the frequent deaths occasioned by the clothes of children taking fire, a writer in the Georgetown Messenger observes—" Let our little ones no longer wear shirts or night gowns of cotton. Let them be of soft white flannel. This will preserve them from the cold, and from the danger of being burned up. Let their frocks, or over dress, be of flannel, or cloth, or stuff—and for the same reasons."

How easy to remedy the evils which cotton dresses occasion—and yet how few we are to apply the relief!

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. A friend has shown us a letter from Sierra Leone, which mentions the return to that place of the British scientific expedition for exploring the interior of Africa. They were completely unsuccessful, having advanced only about 150 miles into the interior, from Rio Nunez. Their progress was there stopped by a chief of the country; and after unavailing efforts, for the space of four months, to obtain liberty to proceed, they abandoned the enterprise and returned. Nearly all the animals died. Several officers died, and what is remarkable, but one private, besides one drowned, of about 200. Captain Campbell died two days after their return to Rio Nunez, and was buried, with another officer, in the same spot where major Piddie and one of his officers were buried on their advance. The remnant of the party were at Sierra Leone September 4, and proposed making a further attempt by another track.

From the Richmond Compiler. The following news from Murfreesborough is the last we have received from Gen. Gaines's army—We can scarcely credit it. If this be true—if it should turn out that the Spaniards are allied with the Seminoles in an attack upon him—if this be so, then indeed is it time to act. The most ample and immediate preparation must be made us by the Spaniards, or we must sweep them from Florida.

MIGHTY IMPORTANT. Murfreesborough, (Tenn.) Nov. 27. An express has just arrived in town from General Gaines, on his way to General Jackson, bearing information that the Spaniards and Seminole Indians had marched a large force upon Gen. Gaines, near the St. Mary's, had surrounded his fort and were pushing him hard at all points. That they were vastly superior in number to our troops—who without immediate assistance would fall as easily to Indian barbarity.

A resolution removing the seat of government of Tennessee to Murfreesborough, passed the house, yeas 20, nays 18—in the senate, yeas 10—nays 9.

New York, Dec. 6. The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have been favored with the loan of Bermuda papers to the 22d ult. brought by the Antoinette.

Bermuda, Nov. 22. We are enabled to give the following

particulars of the hurricane in the West Indies, on the 21st of October, from Angus and St. Vincent's papers, and by private letters from Barbadoes and Trinidad.

Dominique.—Provision grounds on the plantations totally destroyed, and great damage done to the different buildings throughout the island. This colony had not yet recovered from the disastrous effects of the hurricane of September, 1816. His excellency Charles William Maxwell, C. B. governor, &c. &c. &c. issued a proclamation on the 29th October, permitting the importation, for the period of six months, in foreign vessels, of all nations and descriptions, (these are the words of the proclamation) of flour, bread, biscuit, rice, beans, peas, oats, corn, corn meal, live stock, horses, mules, horned cattle, roots and fruits of all kinds, boards, planks, scantling, shingles, staves, heading and hoops; and permission is given for the vessels importing such articles, as any of them, to take away sugar and coffee to the value of one third part of the articles so imported, and of rum and molasses for the remainder.

Martinique.—This colony was made a scene of desolation and misery from the destructive effects of the hurricane. The wind commenced blowing furiously at 5 o'clock in the morning, and continued to increase in violence till 4 o'clock in the afternoon; during which time the rain fell in torrents. Devastation exhausted itself throughout the country; and at a moderate calculation, it is affirmed, the planters alone are sufferers to the extent of 35,000,000 livres. The government have adopted measures to soften the pressure of these evils on this class of inhabitants, by opening the port (for one year, it is stated) to all nations, for the importation of provisions of every kind, and free exportation of every description of produce. Many lives were lost, forty or fifty vessels were driven to sea from St. Pierre—some without ballast, and others without provisions or water; no tidings had subsequently been heard of them. Many hulls of vessels, however, have since been seen in those seas; and some surviving hands were taken off the wreck of an American vessel as she was drifting to leeward past the bay, the day following the gale. Some small vessels which arrived from the southward, were put under requisition by the government, and despatched in quest of the vessels that were driven off to afford requisite assistance to all those they might fall in with. At Fort Royal, notwithstanding the advantageous nature of the Basins, all the ships there, and property adwart, were driven ashore and involved in complete havoc. The French men of war were wrecked in the Bay; and a transport from France foundered to windward, and, with the exception of a few hands, every soul on board perished.

St. Lucia.—At this island the government house, military barracks and hospital, were blown down. The governor (gen. Seymour) his lady and child, and major Burdett, his lady and family, are said to have been killed, with many other officers and soldiers; and about 150 were wounded in this dreadful war of the elements. The destruction of property was immense. A gentleman who arrived at Antigua, in a vessel which passed by St. Lucia after the gale, states that they could see no houses standing on that island.

St. Vincent.—The tempest was preceded at early dawn by a violent swell from the N. W. which was followed by gale from that quarter, attended with a deluge of rain and an obscure sky. Four schooners and a sloop were driven on the beach; a ship, a brig, five schooners, and other craft, rode out the storm. Two schooners were driven ashore at Callianus, and one sloop broke her cable and stood to sea.

Barbados.—Very little damage done on the land. About 14 or 15 vessels were driven ashore, and five of them are said to have been lost. None of them belonged to Bermuda. Ready assistance was afforded the distressed vessels by H. M. S. Scamander and brig Chidell.

Grenada.—A letter from Trinidad to the editor of this paper briefly says, "News has been received to-day (October 26) that there has been a hurricane at Grenada, which has destroyed half the town; and also at St. Vincent a terrible gale, in which seven vessels were lost."

In Grenada the planters have suffered severely, for some estates have been injured to the amount of many thousand pounds."

Land for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale, about 2000 acres of land in Fairfax county, not more than from seven to nine miles from Alexandria. The property is well watered, has a sufficiency of wood, and (judging from the condition of small and well cultivated farms that I join it) it is highly susceptible of improvement.—It is at present divided into tenements, of from one to two hundred acres, each provided with a dwelling house, out houses, a garden and orchard; and might, of course, be laid off into four or five very compact farms.

The principal object of the subscriber, being the introduction of a good system of husbandry into his neighbourhood, he will sell on very moderate terms, give a long credit on the whole amount of the purchase money, and require no other interest, than what the present rent of the land pays, being about 3 per cent. on its estimated value.

W.M. H. FITZHUGH. Ravensworth, August 2 d1wsf

ENTERED. Brig Two Brothers, Curtis, George town.

CLEARED. Brig Susan, Woodbury, Boston.

Schr Cornelius, Pearce, Plymouth, Mass.

MEMORANDA. Schr Philadelphia, Hand, hence, ar. at Philadelphia 9th instant.

Sloop Regulator, Chadwick, hence, ar. at Newport 4th instant.

THEATRE.

On SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, Will be presented Maturin's celebrated Tragedy, in 5 acts, (never performed here) called

BERTRAM,

OR, THE CASTLE OF ST. ALDOBRAND.

Bertram, Mr. Hutton (From the Theatres N. York and Philadelphia, his first appearance here.)

St. Aldobrand, Legg

Priest of St. Ansula, Monier

(From the Theatres Albany & Boston, his first appearance here.)

Imogene, Mrs. Entwistle

Clotilde, Legg

In Act second, actress.

"We men escaped from danger," By Messrs. Thomas, Carr and Wynne.

To which will be added, the much admired Farce, in two acts, of

The Irishman in London,

OR, THE HAPPY AFRICAN.

Tickets and places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Howard, every non-play day, from 10 to 1 o'clock, and on the days of performance, from 10 to 1 o'clock, and continued to increase in violence till 4 o'clock in the afternoon; during which time the rain fell in torrents. Devastation exhausted itself throughout the country; and at a moderate calculation, it is affirmed, the planters along are sufferers to the extent of 35,000,000 livres. The government have adopted measures to soften the pressure of these evils on this class of inhabitants, by opening the port (for one year, it is stated) to all nations, for the importation of provisions of every kind, and free exportation of every description of produce. Many lives were lost, forty or fifty vessels were driven to sea from St. Pierre—some without ballast, and others without provisions or water; no tidings had subsequently been heard of them. Many hulls of vessels, however, have since been seen in those seas; and some surviving hands were taken off the wreck of an American vessel as she was drifting to leeward past the bay, the day following the gale. Some small vessels which arrived from the southward, were put under requisition by the government, and despatched in quest of the vessels that were driven off to afford requisite assistance to all those they might fall in with. At Fort Royal, notwithstanding the advantageous nature of the Basins, all the ships there, and property adwart, were driven ashore and involved in complete havoc. The French men of war were wrecked in the Bay; and a transport from France foundered to windward, and, with the exception of a few hands, every soul on board perished.

Days of performance, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Doors to be opened at half past 5, and the curtain to rise at half past 6 o'clock precisely.

Box one dollar—Gallery fifty cents.

Wanted,

A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. To such a one, coming well recommended, liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office. December 12

Swede's Iron.

JUST landing from sloop Traveller, Capt. Howland, and for sale, 5 tons Swede's tyre iron.

IN STORE,

10 tons do. as-orted.

BUTTS & CAWOOD.

December 11 st

For Boston.

The good fast sailing brig TWO BROTHERS, Theodore Curtis master, burthen 190 tons, or 2,400 barrels, having half of her cargo provided, will sail in a few days and take freight, on application to

Dec. 10. JOHN G. LADD & CO.

CHARLES COUNTY COURT

August Term, 1817.

ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of Walter Pearson, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the Court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Walter Pearson has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Walter Pearson is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Walter Pearson having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court to answer such allegations, as his creditors may make against him. It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Walter Pearson be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers, edited in the District of Columbia once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charles town in said county, on the said third Monday in March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said Walter Pearson should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws, as prayed. Given under my hand this 9th day of December 1817.

Test. JOHN BARNES, c. o. c. o.

December 12 f2m

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, about

2000 acres of land in Fairfax county, not more than from seven to nine miles from Alexandria. The property is well watered, has a sufficiency of wood, and (judging from the condition of small and well cultivated farms that I join it) it is highly susceptible of improvement.—It is at present divided into tenements, of from one to two hundred acres, each provided with a dwelling house, out houses, a garden and orchard; and might, of course, be laid off into four or five very compact farms.

The principal object of the subscriber, being the introduction of a good system of husbandry into his neighbourhood, he will sell on very moderate terms, give a long credit on the whole amount of the purchase money, and require no other interest, than what the present rent of the land pays, being about 3 per cent. on its estimated value.

W.M. H. FITZHUGH. Ravensworth, August 2 d1wsf

ENTERED. Brig Two Brothers, Curtis, George town.

CLEARED. Brig Susan, Woodbury, Boston.

Schr Cornelius, Pearce, Plymouth, Mass.

MEMORANDA. Schr Philadelphia, Hand, hence, ar. at Philadelphia 9th instant.

Sloop Regulator, Chadwick, hence, ar. at Newport 4th instant.

W.M. H. FITZHUGH. Ravensworth, August 2 d1wsf

Just Published.

And for sale at R. GRAY's Bookstore,

CONCISE VIEW of the Principal Points of Controversy, between the Protestant and Roman Churches.

December 4

Muscate Raisins.

JUST received and for sale, 200 boxes

Muscate Raisins.

11c. 10 NEWTON KERNE. v

Mould Shot & Mustard

F RANCIS P. MARBURY, has just

received by schooner Constitution,

from New-York,

24 bags mould shot,

15 boxes best qual. English mustard.

December 5

Albany Oats.

J OHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale

the cargo of sloop Constitution, at

2,500 bushels Albany Oats, of super-

ior quality.

November 24

John G. Ladd & Co.

H ave received per schr Sally and

offer for sale,

60 pieces Russia sheetings.

30 pieces Raven's duck.

ALSO FOR SALE,

23,000 feet Machines clear boards, of

superior quality.

500 casks Rhode-Island,

150 casks Thomaston

November 18

Just Received,

At R. GRAY's Book-Store,

KETCHES of Lower Canada, by J.

Sansom, Esq. author of Letters from

Europe, &c. Price in boards, \$1.25

Placie, a Spanish Tale, translated fr.

Les Battuecas de Madam de Genlis.—

Price in boards, \$1.25

Alexander

VOL. XVIII.

For Boston.

The good fast-sailing brig
TWO BROTHERS, Theodore Curtis master, burthen
190 tons, or 2,490 barrels,
having half of her cargo provided, will
sail in a few days and take freight, on
application to

Dec. 12 JOHN G. LADD & CO.

For Rotterdam;

The brig COMMERCE,
John Wade master, has the
principal part of her cargo
ready to go on board, and will
commence loading in four days. For
freight of 40 hds. apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt.
Knowles, has half her cargo
ready, and will commence
loading in a few days—500
bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight.
Apply as above.

Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.
THE cargo of the ship ATLAS, Charles
Jennison, master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig MUNGO PARK, C.
Lincoln, master, from Boston, of
17 pipes } Sicily Madera wine,
12 lbs pipes } of superior quality
15 sacks fibbers
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS,
Ch. Jennison master, burthen
1400 bbls. has performed but
one voyage, is in complete order,
and can be ready in a few days for
the reception of a cargo.

ALSO,

The brig ONLY SON, capt.
Bathaway, burthen 1500
bbls., a good vessel, and
will take freight on moderate terms.
Apply as above.

ALSO,

The brig MUNGO PARK,
Charles Lincoln master, burthen
1400 bbls. can be ready
in a few days to receive a
cargo on board. Apply as above.

Dec. 4

For Freight.

The brig J. N. A. Davis,
jr. master, carries about 1200
barrels, is a good vessel, and
can be ready in a few days
to receive a cargo, will take
a European or coastwise freight on moderate terms.
Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have received by said brig

60 bbls. N. E. RUM
114 tons Plaster Paris
6 cases first quality bats

ALSO,

For sale on board said brig, at Central
Wharf, 1,000 bushels of superior quality
potatoes—for which apply to the master,
or as above.

Nov. 11

For Boston.

The schooner HAZARD,
L. Hallett, master, now loading
and will sail in all the
week, has the principal part
of her cargo engaged. For freight of 200
barrels, apply to the master on board,
or

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

November 24

For Freight.

The ship MARIA, George
Fletcher, master; burthen about
3500 barrels; can be in immediate
readiness for sea.

ALSO,

The brig SUSAN, James
Parsons, master; burthen about
1000 barrels, is a new and excellent vessel, ready
for the immediate reception of a cargo,
and will take a foreign or coastwise
freight on moderate terms. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

October 4

For New-York.

The staunch new schooner
INDEPENDENCE, Henry Ames master, burthen nine
hundred barrels, having half
of her cargo provided, will sail in three
days, and take freight on reasonable
terms. Apply to

NOV. 18 JOHN G. LADD & CO.

John G. Ladd & Co.

OFFER for sale the cargo of schooner
MAGNET, afloat—
80,000 Cypress shipping shingles
23 barrels pitch
2 hogheads molasses
Also, received per sloop Susan,
12 casks cheese, of superior quality

For Norfolk,

The schooner MAGNET,
captain Singerton, will sail in
a few days, and will take
three hundred barrels freight.
December 2 Apply as above.

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

Land for Sale.

If early application is made, I will dispose of 400 acres of the CEDAR GROVE tract of land. There is surplus timber and fire wood enough on the part I purpose selling to pay, with judicious management, more than half the purchase money, at the price I ask. The situation is healthy, and the land fertile. Contiguity to market is also among its advantages; it being within less than a mile of Mr. Jonathan Jauney's mill, where the Alexandria price may be had for grain. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber, residing at Cedar Grove, ten miles below Alexandria, and one below Jauney's mill.

Sept. 29 EDGAR McCARTY.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of an order from Charles County Court, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 24th day of December next, if fair; otherwise the first fair day thereafter; the whole of the REAL ESTATE of Walter Brook, sen. deceased, situate in Charles County, Durham Parish, and binding on the Potomac river at that well known place Brook's ferry, opposite the mouth of Quantico Creek. This farm contains about 330 acres, and is well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, rye, oats, cotton and tobacco, and a part of it very good for wheat. The advantages from the water are also very great, there being a very good herring and shad fishery, and in their season fish and fowl of almost every kind. The improvements are a good dwelling house with three rooms on a floor, and several other necessary out-houses. The terms are, three equal payments at six, twelve, & eighteen months, the purchasers giving bond with approved security on interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Francis E. Dunnington, 100

Isaac Maddox, 100

William Greer, 100

Nov. 22—Dec. 2 dts.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of the authority vested in us by a deed of trust, bearing date 3d day of Aug. 1844, from James Deaneale, of Prince William county, for the benefit of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, and at the request of the president and directors of the said bank, we shall, for the purpose of raising the sum of eight thousand seven hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 20th day of Dec. in the year 1815, and the expenses of the sale, sell at public sale, for ready money to the highest bidder, at the court house in Dumfries, on the first Monday in Jan. next, the following property in the county of Prince William: a water Grist Mill, on Quantico creek, and ten acres of land adjoining thereto, near the town of Dumfries, known by the name of Deaneale's Mill, and all implements and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also, one other piece of land and water grist mill adjoining the above on Quantico creek.—Also, one and one half acre of land formerly known by the name of the Saw Mill Tract and to include the Saw Mill and improvements.

Those who are disposed to purchase may view the property before the day of sale.

The subscribers selling as trustees will convey no other right than, that which they hold as trustees, not meaning to make themselves personally responsible for the title.

ROBT. YOUNGS,

P. TRIPLETT.

November 19 ts

Lawnville for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on the 10th of December next, the above TRACT of LAND, containing between five and six hundred acres, lying in the county of Prince William, Virginia. This desirable farm is situated within four miles of the two large western turnpike roads, leading from Washington and Alexandria; from whence it is distant thirty miles.

The highly improved state of this farm, its contiguity to market, salubrity of air, agreeable and genteel society, render it one of the most desirable pieces of property ever offered for sale in this part of the country. There is on this farm every convenience: an excellent barn, good stables, an orchard of peach and apple trees, not equalled by any in its vicinity, and as well if not better watered than any of the neighboring farms. One third of the purchase money will be required down, the balance in two equal annual installments with interest. Negroes will be equally acceptable as cash. The subscriber will be on the farm and will show it to any person desirous of purchasing.

N. B. One third is in woods of large and valuable timber.

G. B. A. BROWNE.

November 26 dts.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the hon. the County Court of Fairfax, will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money, on the premises, on the 24th of Dec. next, that tract or parcel of land adjoining the lands of William Carlin and John Luke, wherein Moses Ball and Ann Ball lately lived, said to contain 91 acres. THE COMMISSIONERS.

November 11 ts

For Rent.

THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on King-street, near the store occupied by the subscribers. The terms will be made accommodating. Immediate possession can be had.

Oct. 6 R. & J. MANDRELL.

To Close a Concern.

The subscribers will sell at auction, on the premises, on Monday, 15th instant, if not previously disposed of, a lease of three years and three months of their WHARF and YARD, with the remainder of their stock of LUMBER. Any persons wishing to engage in this line of business have it now in their power to possess themselves of a convenient situation, which has been occupied several years for that purpose. The terms are liberal, which will be made known at the place and time of sale. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of December next, at Selby, in Fairfax county, Va. late residence of Rich'd H. L. Washington, dec'd. his stock of Horses, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Fodder, Hay, Farming utensils, Furniture, and a variety of other articles. At the same time, the said Farm will be offered to rent. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

BUSHROD C. WASHINGTON,
Administrators of R. H. L. Washington.
November 26 dts.

Public Sale.

THE sum of 500 dollars being only raised by a preceding sale, I shall, by virtue of the contract heretofore entered by Jonathan Scofield and Alvan G. Smith with me, on the 2d day of October, in the year 1816, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, at Port Tobacco, on the 16th day of December next, so much of a tract or parcel of LAND, called the Desot Enlarged, lying and being in Charles county, as will raise the sum of 1818 dollars and 11 cents, being the balance due me on the first purchase made by them of me. The highest bidder will be required to pay the purchase money immediately after the sale—upon his refusal to do so, the lands will be resold, and the first bidder be held to account to pay the difference between his bid and the highest bid on the resale. NOV. 21 GEO. FORBES.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of and pursuant to a deed of trust to the subscriber, he will sell to the highest bidder, on Monday the 29th of December next, if fair, or, if not, the next fair day, in the town of Piscataway, (if not sold before at private sale) a tract or part of a tract of LAND, lying in Prince George county, about two miles from Piscataway, supposed to contain 180 acres, the residence of Thomas Latimer, who will show the premises to those disposed to view the same; and persons inclined to purchase will apply to the subscriber till the day of sale.

PHILIP I. FORD.

November 29 Fts.

Notice.

THE President and Directors of the Leesburg Turnpike Company, will receive Proposals for building a Bridge across Goose-Creek, until the 20th day of January next.—By order of the President and Directors.

SAMUEL CARR, Treas'r.

Leesburg, Dec. 5 Fts.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Leesburg Turnpike Company, will please to take notice that their second instalment of ten dollars on each share of stock by them subscribed, is required to be paid on or before the first day of January next.—By order of the President & Directors.

SAMUEL CARR, Treas'r.

Leesburg, Dec. 5 Fts.

Notice.

THE subscribers have obtained letters of administration from the circuit court of Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

John J. Washington,

Bushrod C. Washington,

Of Jefferson county, Va. adm'r
of R. H. L. Washington.

October 24 ts

Notice.

WILL give the above reward for taking up and delivering to me in Alexandria, or lodging in jail so that I get him again, negro man WILLIAM, who eloped from Washington, D. C. (where he was hired) about 8 weeks ago. William is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, tolerably well made, yellow complexion, large mouth, very white teeth, and to the best of my recollection a scar on his right cheek—he is very fond of drink, and when intoxicated is a great reprobate and excessively noisy. His clothing is not recollectible, but as he received his wages before he started it is probable he has furnished himself with a new suit.

DAVID BARCLAY.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying off said fellow, under penalty of the law.

BENJ. T. FENDALL.

December 9 ts

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL give the above reward for taking up and delivering to me in Alexandria, or lodging in jail so that I get him again, negro man WILLIAM, who eloped from Washington, D. C. (where he was hired) about 8 weeks ago. William is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, tolerably well made, yellow complexion, large mouth, very white teeth, and to the best of my recollection a scar on his right cheek—he is very fond of drink, and when intoxicated is a great reprobate and excessively noisy. His clothing is not recollectible, but as he received his wages before he started it is probable he has furnished himself with a new suit.

DAVID BARCLAY.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying off said fellow, under penalty of the law.

BENJ. T. FENDALL.

December 9 ts

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL give the above reward for taking up and delivering to me in Alexandria, or lodging in jail so that I get him again, negro man WILLIAM, who eloped from Washington, D. C. (where he was hired) about 8 weeks ago. William is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, tolerably well made, yellow complexion, large mouth, very white teeth, and to the best of my recollection a scar on his right cheek—he is very fond of drink, and when intoxicated is a great reprobate and excessively noisy. His clothing is not recollectible, but as he received his wages before he started it is probable he has furnished himself with a new suit.

DAVID BARCLAY.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying off said fellow, under penalty of the law.

BENJ. T. FENDALL.

December 9 ts

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL give the above reward for taking up and delivering to me in Alexandria